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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN



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LIBRARY RECEIVES ROTHSTEIN PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTION

During a ceremony on Tuesday, September 26, Arthur Rothstein, noted photojournalist, author, and educator, presented to the Library his entire collection of photographic work done over the last 40 years—over 50,000 prints, negatives, and color transparencies. Already represented in two collections in the Library's custody, the Farm Security Administration photographs and the photographic collection of *Look* magazine, Mr. Rothstein with this gift completes the record of our times as seen by one photographer.

The collection records most of the leading events and world famous personalities of the last four decades. Mr. Rothstein has documented the Quebec Conference at which the World War II invasion of Europe was planned, the war in China, relief efforts during the 1946 famine in China, and Cape Kennedy space shots, as well as baseball, rodeos, marching bands, and cotton picking. Also recorded are all American Presidents, beginning with Franklin Delano Roosevelt, artists like Salvador Dali, John Marin, and Ben Shahn, Popes and bishops, actors and actresses, Good Humor men, Salvation Army workers, and the hooded members of the Ku Klux Klan.

A graduate of Columbia University, where he was a founder of the University Camera Club and photographic editor of *The Columbian*, Mr. Rothstein joined the Farm Security Administration in 1935 and

for the next five years made some of the most significant documentary photographs ever taken of rural and small town America. He became a staff photographer at *Look* magazine, in 1940, but left shortly after to join the Office of War Information and then the Army, which took him for three years to the China-Burma-India theater. He remained in China for a

Library to Observe Columbus, Veterans Days

The Library of Congress will observe Columbus Day, Monday, October 9, and Veterans Day, Monday, October 23, as holidays, in accordance with provisions of the law.

As on other holidays, service will be available from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. in the Main Reading Room, the Thomas Jefferson Room, the Slavic Room, the Science Reading Room, the Local History and Genealogy Room, the Newspaper and Current Periodical Room, the Law Library Reading Room, and the National Union Catalog. The study rooms and study table areas will be open. The Congressional Reading Room will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. all other Library divisions will be closed.

The Library will provide its usual Sunday service on Sunday, October 8, and Sunday, October 22. The exhibit halls will be open from 11 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Sunday and Monday, October 8 and 9, and on Sunday and Monday, October 22 and 23.



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short time after leaving the Army as Chief Photographer for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. In 1946 he rejoined *Look* as Technical Director of Photography; he was appointed Director of Photography for the magazine in 1969. When *Look* ceased publication in 1971 he became editor of *Infinity* magazine and a visual aids consultant to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the American Iron and Steel Institute. At present, he is an Associate Editor of *Parade*, the Sunday newspaper magazine, with responsibility for photography, picture research, feature story production and editorial illustration.

Since 1962 he has been a member of the faculty of the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University. He has also lectured at other universities, workshops, and conferences. Among his contributions to communication technique is the development, over a 13-year period, of the XOGRAPH 3-D process, a three-dimensional printing technique that was acclaimed by *Saturday Review* as "the first major breakthrough in printing technology since the 15th century." It required the development of a new kind of camera, a specially engineered press, and a new paper coating material.

Winner of more than 30 photography awards, Mr. Rothstein is a lecturer and contributor to numerous photographic magazines. He has written three books, *Photojournalism* (1956, revised 1965, 1969), *Creative Color* (1963); and *Color Photography Now* (1970), and has collaborated with William Saroyan on another book, *Look At Us*.

The Rothstein collection, when it has been completely assembled and arranged, will be freely available to anyone for research; it will be available for commercial use only with the permission of the donor.

RECEPTION OPENS EXHIBIT MARKING BRAZILIAN INDEPENDENCE

Ceremonies opening an exhibition at the Library of Congress commemorating the 150th anniversary of Brazilian Independence (September 7, 1822) were held in the Whittall Pavilion on Friday afternoon, September 8.

Latin Americanists from the academic community, diplomats, and government officials attended the reception. Among the distinguished guests were João Augusto de Araujo-Castro, Brazil's Ambassador to the United States; Charles A. Meyer, Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs; and Joseph John Jova, United States Ambassador to the Organization of American States.

The Librarian, in his welcoming remarks, stressed the long tradition of friendship between the peoples of Brazil and the United States which dates back to May 26, 1824 when the United States was the first country in the world to recognize Brazilian independence.

Ambassador Araujo-Castro noted that "this festive event is but a token of the many activities of the Library of Congress, an institution which has rendered such an outstanding service to the cause of better understanding among nations and the strengthening of cultural ties that bind them together." He also alluded to the strong humanistic spirit which is a part of the Brazilian character and which has given Brazil's history a special kind of dynamism.

The exhibit contains books, manuscript materials, and a map from the Library's Brazilian collections and will be on display in the Hispanic Society Room of the Latin American, Portuguese and Spanish Division through November 30. [See *LC Information Bulletin* of September 22, pp. 415-16, for a description of items in the exhibit.]

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS OFFERS A VARIETY OF SERVICES TO LC STAFF MEMBERS

Need Financial counseling?

Family concerns becoming insurmountable?

Unable to solve job related problems?

There is an office within the Library of Congress where staff members can receive assistance with problems like these and many others as well.

The idea for an Employee Relations Office originated in 1944 when the Personnel Office established the position of Employee Relations Officer who was charged with responsibility in matters ranging from induction interviews to employee health and welfare. The first Employee Relations Officer was Robert M. Holmes who later served as the Director of Personnel. While still employed by the Serial Division, Mr. Holmes, a man dedicated to helping others, devoted his lunch hours to investigating ways of assisting those in need. If someone came to him with a financial problem, for example, he would help them plan a budget. Because of his foresight and hard work, the position of Employee Relations Officer evolved into an independent office staffed with individuals specially trained in counseling.

Elizabeth W. Ridley, the present Employee Relations Officer, works with Mrs. Doris Pierce, Assistant



In the picture above, Miss Ridley, Employee Relations Officer, talks with a Library staff member in a counseling session. Counseling is provided for a variety of employee problems. The picture to the right shows staff members of the Employee Relations Office at work. They are, from left, Mr. Belmear, Mr. Johnston, Mrs. Pierce, and Mrs. Lee.



Employee Relations Officer; Herbert Belmear and Hobert Johnston, Employee Relations Specialists; and Mrs. Rose Lee, Employee Relations Assistant. The staff is constantly improving its skill and knowledge of employee relations by attending courses at the Civil Service Commission and elsewhere in such fields as advanced employee relations, counseling of employees with various types of stressful personal problems, financial counseling, and community services.

A considerable diversity of job related problems is handled by the Office. These include communications, on-the-job relationships, misunderstandings of LC policies and procedures, leave, lack of recognition, performance ratings, and dissatisfaction with current positions. In fiscal year 1972 employee counseling included 5,858 interviews; 3,256 were job related, 1,486 were for financial counseling, 600 for personal problems; and the remaining categories of domestic, leave, and health-related made up the difference.

Members of the Employee Relations staff are available for consultation in room G112 of the Main Building. In addition, Mr. Belmear schedules interviews at the Card Division on Wednesdays, and Mr. Johnston is at the Copyright Office on Tuesdays.

Generally when an employee seeks help concerning differences with a supervisor or vice versa the Employee Relations Specialist will attempt to establish communication between the two parties, if desired by the consultant. Otherwise, interviews and counseling sessions are strictly confidential.

The Employee Relations Office also acts as a referral service for staff members who have problems which could be dealt with more effectively elsewhere. During the past year employees have been referred to the Legal Aid Society of D.C., Lawyer Referral Service, Child Day Care Association, Inc., Planned Parenthood Association, Landlord-Tenant Consultant Service, D.C. Welfare Department, American Cancer Society, Visiting Nurse Association of D.C., and Retarded Children, Inc., Montgomery County.

Another service provided by Employee Relations is the maintenance of a list of housing available primarily in the Capitol Hill area. This list, although somewhat limited, has been particularly useful to new staff members and visiting scholars and may be consulted in the Employee Relations Office during working hours.

In January 1970 a car pool locator was installed by Employee Relations to assist staff members needing transportation to work as well as those offering rides [see *LC Information Bulletin*, January 8, 1970,

p. 4-5]. A map and instructions guide located opposite the entrances to the Credit Union and Main Building Health Room is maintained and supervised by this office.

The Employee Relations Office administers Library-wide awards programs, including length of service, suggestion, and incentive awards. In December 1954, when the program was established, the Employee Relations Officer was designated as the Incentive Awards Administrator. Members of the Employee Relations staff are responsible for promoting the program through the preparation of program activity reports and the counseling of employees and supervisors on various aspects of the program. They are also involved in developing and implementing the award program's operating practices and procedures, monitoring award actions for adherence to Library policies and standards, and coordinating and maintaining data and records with the departments. Various Government-wide awards programs, such as the Federal Woman's Award and the William A. Jump Award, are also administered by the Office.

Employee Relations provides liaison between LC's five employee organizations and the Library administration. These organizations are the Welfare and Recreation Association, the Professional Association, the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union, and two employee unions.

Training and experience coupled with a sincere desire to help are the ingredients which make the Employee Relations Office staff an invaluable and appreciated part of the Library organization.

1972-73 SPECIAL RECRUITS BEGIN ORIENTATION PROGRAM

The 13 members of the Special Recruit Class of 1972-73 began their four-and one-half month orientation program at the Library of Congress on Monday, September 11. On the following afternoon the class met representatives of various departments of the Library at a reception given by the Librarian in the Whittall Pavilion.

The Special Recruit program has been held annually since 1949, with the exception of 1954. The basic aim of the program is to recruit highly qualified individuals from among recent library school graduates and young, professional LC staff members who have demonstrated the skill, interest, and potential necessary to make significant professional contributions during their careers with the Library.



1972-73 Special Recruits with the Librarian and Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hamer, Assistant Librarian of Congress, are (seated from left) Miss Wolfskill, Miss Krevitt, Miss Wolfe, Mrs.

Hamer, Mrs. Smith, Miss Van Blake, Miss Whitlock, (standing from left) Mr. Schroeder, Mr. Shelley, Mr. Boletta, Mr. Mumford, Mr. Rose, Mr. McEnnis, Mr. Tabb, and Mr. Harris.

The recruits participate in seminars, lectures, discussions, tours, and limited work assignments that focus on different Library activities. The program is arranged in blocks according to various Library functions, enabling recruits to view the complementary roles of various Departments in relation to specific topics. Among the activities the recruits will study are the Office of the Librarian and administrative support services; acquisitions and selection of library materials; bibliographic control of library materials; serials; reference, research, and bibliographic services; and preservation and photoduplication. Following the program which will end January 19, 1973, the recruits will assume or resume regular positions on the Library staff.

The members of the 1972 recruit class are William L. Boletta, Catholic University; Theodore B. Harris, Rutgers University; Beth I. Krevitt, Drexel University; Michael J. McEnnis, MARC Development Office, Georgetown University; David P. Rose, University of Chicago; John R. Schroeder, Geography and Map Division, University of Washington; Michael H. Shelley, Emory University; Barbara A. Smith, Exchange and Gift Division, American University; D. Winston Tabb, Simmons College; Joan C. Van Blake,

University of Chicago; Margaret E. Whitlock, Congressional Research Service, University of Washington; Pamela D. Wolfe, University of Minnesota; and Mary Margaret Wolfskill, Manuscript Division, Radford College.

NATIONAL PARK MAPS ON DISPLAY AT GEOGRAPHY & MAP DIVISION

In commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the first national park in the United States, an exhibition of 65 maps from the collection of the Library of Congress is on display, in the exhibit hall of the Geography and Map Division, 845 South Pickett St., Alexandria, Va., through October 31.

The exhibition features both old and new maps of the national parks published by commercial firms and government agencies. Among the government maps in the display is the U.S. Geological Survey's map of the Yellowstone Park by Ferdinand V. Hayden which accompanies the Congressional Authorization Act, approved March 1, 1872, establishing Yellowstone as the first "Public Park." Complementing this map are

examples tracing the Geological Survey's development of the detailed shaded relief maps and the National Park Service's modern maps showing points of interest.

A 1907 outline map of the Grand Canyon accompanies President Theodore Roosevelt's proclamation establishing the Canyon as a National Monument. A striking 1882 panoramic view of the Kaibab Division of the Grand Canyon, published by the Geological Survey, is also included.

Commercially published maps include special three-dimensional relief maps of Mt. Rainier, and the Great Smoky, Rocky Mountain, and Grand Teton national parks. The Potomac Appalachian Trail Club's large scale series depicting a segment of the Appalachian Trail and a "Path Map of the Eastern Part of Mt. Desert Island, Maine," published in 1917, is also shown.

STAFF NEWS

AWARDS

George Allan Ledwith, Periodical Catalog Assistant in the Reference Section of the Serial Division, was presented a 30-year Federal Service Award pin on September 13 by Paul L. Berry, Director of the Reference Department.

Mr. Ledwith joined the Library staff in May 1943 as a Stack Attendant in what was then the Periodicals Division and has remained with the division since that time. The major portion of his career has been as a Library Assistant in the Newspaper Section where he was responsible for revising newspaper checklists and preparing foreign newspapers for binding. Mr. Ledwith has held his present position since 1965.

Five successive Outstanding Performance Ratings (1956-1961) are an indication of Mr. Ledwith's continual spirit of cooperation, initiative, reliability, and resourcefulness.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

John A. Beglin, Personnel Staffing Specialist in the Placement and Classification Office, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union. Mr. Beglin will complete the term of office created by the resignation of Glen Zimmerman.

According to Credit Union By-Laws, when a vacancy occurs on the Board of Directors, the Board elects a new member from the Credit Union membership to complete the unexpired term.

Library employee reports on recent visit to cities of Canton, Hangchow, Shanghai, and Peking, China, in this week's *LC Information Bulletin*, Appendix, p. A-169.

Alan Fern, Assistant Chief of the Prints and Photographs Division, presented a lecture at the "Heritage of the Graphic Arts" series in New York City on September 13. His illustrated talk, "Imprint, Fleuron and Others," explored the contribution of Stanley Morison, typographic historian, to the literature of printing history.

William Gosling, Project Manager of the Cataloging in Publication Program, was the guest speaker at the West Virginia School Librarians meeting on August 31, held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the West Virginia Education Association in Charleston.

Speaking on "Cataloging in Publication Cataloging Tomorrow's Books Today," Mr. Gosling explained how the program operates and outlined the procedures followed by participating publishers and the Library. A question and answer period included discussion of ways in which the data printed in the books may be used by librarians to prepare their catalog records.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

John B. Henderson has been appointed Chief of the Economics Division in the Congressional Research Service. Julius W. Allen, former Division Chief, is now Senior Specialist in Price Economics.

Mr. Henderson brings to his new position a broad economic background as well as administrative and legislative experience. Born in Glasgow, Scotland, he graduated with top honors from high school there and from the University of St. Andrews, Scotland. He received a Carnegie Trust Fellowship, for graduate study at King's College, Cambridge, England in 1939-40. During World War II he served as a Flight Lieutenant in the British Royal Air Force, and after the war he lectured in political economy at his alma mater, the University of St. Andrews.

Mr. Henderson came to the United States in 1950 as Visiting Professor at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y. Several years later, he began doctoral study with an Austin Fellowship at Harvard University, where he was also a Teaching Fellow and tutor in economics.

During this time he became a naturalized U.S. citizen. After receiving a Ph. D. degree, he joined the Research Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as an economist.

In 1960, Mr. Henderson was named Andrew Wells Robertson Professor of Economics at Allegheny College in Meadville, Pa. During his tenure there, he became Chairman of the Economics Department. He was also active in local civic affairs as a member of the City Charter Commission.

Upon leaving his academic duties in 1966, he assumed legislative responsibilities as International Economist for the Joint Economic Committee of the U.S. Congress. He had primary staff responsibility for setting up hearings and drafting the reports of the 1967 Subcommittee on Foreign Economic Policy.

In 1968, Mr. Henderson accepted an appointment in the Executive Branch as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs with the U.S. Department of Commerce. Two years later he was appointed Director of the Division of Economic Studies in the Bureau of Labor Statistics at the U.S. Department of Labor. There he directed the preparation of a monthly review of economic conditions and the quarterly, *Review of Wages, Prices, and Productivity*.

Mr. Henderson is a member of the American Economic Association, the Society for International Development, and the National Economists Club. He has contributed articles to the *Journal of Finance*, the *American Economic Review*, *Collier's Encyclopedia*, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York *Monthly Review*.

He is married to the former Joanna Baxter of Philadelphia and has three daughters and one son.

Appointments: Eileen M. Bartscher, technical information specialist, GS-7, CRS D, 4066; Ronald Booker, laborer, WG-3, Bldgs, 14-100; Mary H. Clough, publications clerk, GS-3, Cop Cat, 4046; Michael R. Fort, assistant laboratory technician, GT-3, Photodup, 7-100; Barbara C. Koks, research analyst, GS-7, FRD, 2965; William M. Lipnick, library technician, GS-5, Ser Rec, 4018; Arthur M. Melvin III, clerk, GT-3, Photodup, 9-100; Peter A. Michaud, mail clerk, GS-3, Cop Serv, 10-200; Frances Elizabeth Straker, library technician, GS-3, CRS L, 4103; Harriett B. Taylor, microphotographer assistant, GT-3, Photodup, 5-100; Dolores E. Watson, library technician, GS-5, Cat Publ, 4043; Mark R. Wolfe, mail clerk, GS-3, Cop Serv, 10-200.

Temporary Appointments: Paul Franklin Rothberg, research assistant, GS-7, CRS SPR, 2946; Francis J. Saxon, mail clerk, GS-3, CRS D, 2991.

Reappointments: Leonard B. Dreyer, research analyst,



Mr. Meyer and Ambassador Castro during reception which opened the exhibit marking Brazilian Independence. See story on page 422.

FRD, GS-11, 4052; Nancy Carol Jones, deck attendant, S&R, GS-4, NP; Harriet L. Patton, card drawing clerk, Card, GS-3, 4159; Josephine S. Pulsifer, senior library information systems analyst, GS-14, MARC Dev, 2917.

Promotions: Frances E. W. Chisley, to library technician, GS-5, Card, 4011; Evelyn M. Eiwen, to research and secretarial assistant, GS-7, ALC, NP; Ernest W. Kilton, E&G, to library assistant, GS-4, LLO, 4152; Jesse B. McCallan, to library technician, GS-5, Card, 4011; Lula G. McMurray, to library technician, GS-5, Card, 4011; Robert V. Runfola, to file clerk, GS-4, Cop Serv, 4037; Kathleen A. Stypula, CRS D, to technical information specialist, GS-5, CRS C, 4119; Pamela L. Williams, to assistant secretary, GS-5, GR&B, 2945.

Transfers: Michael J. Boland, CRS L, to deck attendant, GS-3, S&R, 4-600; Mary Ann Ferrarese, CRS C, to assistant head, Federal Documents Section, GS-11, E&G, 4092; Darlene E. Johnson, GR&B, to editorial assistant, GS-4, CRS GGR, 2989.

Resignations: Harold Berkson, CRS EP; Barbara J. Black, Cat Mgmt; Florence Boccia, Cat Publ; Gary S. Branam, Cop Serv; Samuel Brylawski, Music; Jeraline Eagle, S&R; Paul A. Frazier, E&G; Diane Greene, S&R; Francis F. Harper, Photodup; Donald Clerk Hoyer, Jr., CRS; Alfred E. Hubbard, S&R;

Barbara T. Jenkins, Cat Publ; Mae A. Kimbrough, Subj Cat; John Knight, S&R; Adrienne G. Lyon, NUCPP; Virginia C. Mandigo, Cop Cat; Stephen George Margeton, LL AB; John T. B. Mayer, S&R; Ennis Morris III, S&R; Jack Charles Peters, S&R; Linda Phifer, Subj Cat; Geoffrey W. Thompson, Ser; Janet M. White, Cop Cat; Trellis C. Wright, CRS C.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Cathy L. Beebe and Craig W. Stiehler were married on August 26 at the Trinity Lutheran Church in Bowie, Md. Mrs. Stiehler is a Clerk Typist in the Subject Cataloging Division Office and Mr. Stiehler is employed in private industry.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: Israel. Annual List of Serials. Vol. 9, No. 7, Pt. 1. July 1972. (pp. 131-308.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress, American Embassy, Tel-Aviv, Israel.

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Mariculture (Sea Farming) (TB 72-10). June 30, 1972. (5 p.) Compiled by C. Carter. Free upon request to the Reference Section, Science and Technology Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

New Serial Titles—Classed Subject Arrangement. August 1972. (35 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Card Division, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541, for \$25 a year.

Press Releases: No. 72-64 (September 15) Arthur Rothstein, award winning photojournalist, gives his photographic collection to Library of Congress.

Library of Congress Regulations: No. 1710-5 (September 21) concerned travel related to acquisitions and personnel matters; No. 2010-17 (September 21) established policies and procedures which relate to personnel interviews during travel.

Special Announcements: No. 506 (September 14) gave the holiday schedules in observance of Columbus Day and Veterans Day; No. 507 (September 14) announced the housecleaning schedule in the Library.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

3,000 Gather for Political Science Meeting

The American Political Science Association held its

68th Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C., on September 5-9. Some 3,000 members of the Association attended, a representation considerably smaller than in recent years. A general topic of conversation in the convention corridors continued to be academic retrenchment in matters of personnel, research, and travel budgets. In contrast to the scene four years ago in Washington there was relatively little tumult over the Association's procedures, policies, and leadership. That these matters are still of concern to the profession, however, was evidenced by a lively panel on "Professional Associations and Political Stands." Further evidence of the contemporaneity of political science was provided by panels devoted to discussions of the status of women in the profession, phenomenology and politics, and biology and politics.

Of special interest to librarians, archivists, and manuscript historians was a panel on "Access to Public Documents: The Present Situation and Future Prospects." This panel, chaired by James M. Burns, Professor at Williams College and a vigorous critic of current governmental policies in the field, was addressed by James B. Rhoads, Archivist of the United States, Congressman John E. Moss of California, and Harold C. Relyea of the Congressional Research Service in the Library of Congress. Most relevant to scholars was Dr. Rhoads' explanation of the new executive order providing for review and declassification, wherever possible, of all government documents through the end of World War II. A project to accomplish this is now under way, and the Archivist predicted that less than one percent of these documents will remain classified. The project will take approximately three and a half years to complete.

The new President of the Association is Robert E. Ward of the University of Michigan.

[Paul T. Heffron]

At panel meetings dealing with underdeveloped countries, papers were presented on the political, social, and economic problems encountered in Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula.

On Tuesday afternoon Michael Bower of Brandeis University presented the comparative analysis, "The Study of Economic Structure and Politics in Latin America and the U.S.," and at another meeting Jo Ann Aviel of California State University, San Francisco, read "Changing Political Role of Women: A Costa Rican Study," reflecting new trends brought about by changing economic and social patterns. That afternoon a third paper entitled "Obstacles to Political Development: Case Studies of Center and Periphery

in Northern Mexico," was presented by William L. Furlong, Utah State University.

On Thursday morning Luigi Einaudi of the Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif., in his paper "Catholicism and Political Change in Latin America," summarized the recent evolution of Catholic activities and doctrines in Latin American politics at a panel on religious and political development. At a Thursday afternoon panel on peasant politics, Shepard Forman of the University of Chicago, discussed "Power, Ideology and National Integration: Peasants in Brazil," and Sarah Riegelhaupt of Sarah Lawrence College presented "Primordial Loyalties: Peasants in Portugal." Both scholars approached political interaction at the village level from the anthropological point of view. At another panel Joel Prager of the University of Calgary analyzed "Spanish Authority Patterns and Political Performance."

On Friday afternoon Juan Linz of Yale University presided over the workshop, "Non-Traditional Authoritarian Regimes: Cases of Defensive Modernization and Development from Above." The following papers concerned Luso-Hispanic areas: "A Typology of Authoritarian Regimes" by Juan Linz; "Corporatist Interest Representation and Public Policy-Making in Portugal—With Comparative Reference to Ireland," by Philippe C. Schmitter, University of Chicago; and "Paraguay: Elite Structure and Authoritarian Rule," by Riordan Roett, Vanderbilt University. The papers discussed diverse aspects of patron-client relationships as well as several different forms of authoritarianism. At a panel on military regimes Martin Needler, University of New Mexico, presented "The Causality of the Latin American Coup d'Etat: Some Numbers, Some Speculations," in which he summarized recent political trends.

Informal presentations and discussions in colloquia and workshops led to well-attended sessions and lively discussions. The participants in the familiar format of panels presented intellectually stimulating papers. It was heartening to see how much interdisciplinary activity is being encouraged by political scientists. [Mrs. Georgette M. Dorn]

270 Attend Symposium on Documentation

Nearly 270 scholars, representatives of national governments and international organizations, and librarians from national, international, and other research libraries participated in an International Symposium on Documentation of the United Nations and Other Intergovernmental Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland, on August 21-23. Meetings were

held at the Palais des Nations and the nearby World Health Organization headquarters. Organized on the initiative of the Association of International Libraries (AIL) by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the Symposium was an attempt to come to grips with some of the problems posed by the massive growth in the number and complexity of international organization publications.

Following the opening plenary session which was chaired by Mrs. Natalia Tyulina, Director of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library, the meeting split into three panels to consider the main topics: sources, acquisition and organization, and utilization of international documents. More than 60 individuals and organizations, including this writer, contributed papers. The panels met all day Tuesday, and were followed by a reception sponsored by the Canton and City of Geneva. On Wednesday the panels joined together for a final plenary session during which an oral summary of their work was delivered by the General Rapporteur, Franco Casadio, Director of the Italian Society for International Organization. A final report by Mr. Casadio is to be prepared in coming weeks.

One symposium document, a 111-page bibliography compiled by Theodore Dimitrov of the United Nations Geneva Library and entitled *Documentation of the United Nations and Other Intergovernmental Organizations*, may be acquired from the UNITAR Office, Palais des Nations, CH 1211, Geneva, Switzerland, for 10 Swiss francs (\$2.60). A copy is currently available for consultation in the Library of Congress' Union Catalog and International Organizations Reference Section.

Many interesting and useful ideas were advanced in the various papers and discussions; it remains to be seen what improvements in the presentation, distribution, and accessibility of international documents will result from this one meeting. At the final session it was suggested that smaller meetings be organized in the future on limited aspects of international documentation. [Robert W. Schaaf]

New D.C. Library Opened

The new Martin Luther King Memorial Library in downtown Washington, D.C. was opened to the public during a week-long program of activities, September 17-23. The five floor building with 400,000 square feet of floor space is estimated to have a capacity of 1.5 million volumes. The building was designed by the late Ludwig Mies van de Rohe.

Among speakers addressing a crowd of 2,000 persons at opening ceremonies on September 17 were

Walter E. Fauntroy, D.C. Delegate to Congress; Walter E. Washington, Mayor-Commissioner of the District; Milton S. Byam, Director of the District Public Library; Mrs. James Newmeyer, President of the Board of Library Trustees; William D. Cunningham, Director of the Howard University Libraries; and William H. Brown, III, Chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

In addition to the dedication ceremony, other activities during the week included a parade, concert, city-wide rap session, food festival, workshops, talent show, and a children's carnival.

Donald Haynes Appointed Virginia Library Head

Donald R. Haynes has been appointed State Librarian by the Virginia State Library Board. Mr. Haynes succeeds Randolph W. Church who retired in June after 25 years of service.

Haynes, 37, a native of Virginia, was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1959 with a degree in foreign affairs and received an M.L.S. from the University of North Carolina in 1966.

He served on the University of Virginia staff from 1962 to 1965 as a Library Assistant in the Manuscripts and Reference Divisions of Alderman Library and from 1966 to 1969 as an Assistant Professor at and Chief Librarian for the Eastern Shore Branch of the University at Wallops Island. In September 1969, he joined the State Library staff as Director of Library Services.

Irving Lieberman to Resign as Director

Irving Lieberman, Director of the School of Librarianship at the University of Washington for more than 16 years, has announced his intention to resign as head of the School, effective next July. He will continue on the faculty as a full professor to maintain contact with students and with professional opportunities for research and public service.

NSF Names New Assistant Director

Thomas E. Jenkins has been appointed Assistant Director for Administration at the National Science Foundation (NSF). Mr. Jenkins, Deputy Assistant Director for Administration since joining NSF in November 1969, has served as Acting Assistant Director since December 1971. Mr. Jenkins came to NSF from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration where he was Assistant Director of the Apollo Program from 1968 to 1969 and Director of Program and Special Reports from 1963 to 1968. He is the author of a number of articles and papers on

budgeting, contracting, and program evaluation and review.

Huntington Librarian Is Appointed

Daniel H. Woodward has been appointed Librarian of the Henry E. Huntington Library, effective September 1. He succeeds Robert O. Dougan who retired after 14 years in the post.

Mr. Woodward has an M.L.S. from the University of Colorado and a Ph. D. in English literature from Yale. He was a Professor of English and, since 1969, Librarian of Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia. A book collector, Mr. Woodward has written extensively on 17th- and 20th-century literature.

Grant to Aid Historical Societies

Important historical research materials damaged by the floods caused by hurricane Agnes will be repaired through the joint efforts of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) with a \$10,000 grant from the Humanities Endowment.

Immediately after the flood, AASLH wrote to every historical society in seven States affected by the torrential rains, advising them of emergency procedures that should be used on water-soaked materials. Preliminary reports on the flood damage were submitted to NEH, which asked to be kept informed. On the basis of estimated financial needs of the affected societies and the emergency nature of the treatment required, a special chairman's grant of \$10,000 was provided.

The AASLH will allocate the funds to four historical organizations in Western New York State and Northern Pennsylvania. Recipients are the Corning Glass Museum, which suffered extensive damage to its photographic negative collection; the Chemung County Historical Society in Elmira, N.Y., whose library books and manuscripts were covered by the floodwaters; the Wyoming Historical and Genealogical Society of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., which also sustained severe damage to its books and manuscripts; and the Corning-Painted Post Historical Society of Corning, N.Y., whose 3,000 glass photographic plates collection required emergency salvage efforts.

NEH Awards Grant to New York Public Library

The National Endowment for the Humanities has announced a matching grant offer worth \$2,250,000 to help reduce or eliminate deficits in the Research Collections of the New York Public Library for the

present fiscal year. Under the terms of its offer, the Endowment will match, on a two-for-one basis up to \$750,000, gifts or pledges of gifts received by it on behalf of the Library before June 30, 1973.

The award follows a successful \$1 million matching grant challenge announced on March 29. [See *LC Information Bulletin*, April 7, p. 161.]

Folger Announced Four Programs

The Folger Theatre Group, a division of the Folger Shakespeare Library, has scheduled four programs for the 1972-1973 season. The American premiere of "Total Eclipse" by Christopher Hampton will be held between October 17 and November 12. Another American premiere to be shown from December 12 to January 7 will be announced at a later date. Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale" will be performed from February 6 to March 4. In celebration of Ben Jonson's 400th birthday the comedy "Bartholomew Fair" (or "The Staple of News") will be presented from April 10 to May 6.

Ticket information may be obtained by telephoning 546-1222 or by writing to the Folger Theatre Group, 201 East Capitol Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

ARL Publishes Chinese Titles List

The Center for Chinese Research Materials of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) has recently published a *List of CCRM Monographic Titles with Their Library of Congress Catalog Card Numbers and Call Numbers*. The list, which covers the period from December 1968 through December 1971, is the result of a cooperative effort between the Chinese Center and the Processing Department of the Library of Congress.

A prepublication list of titles published by CCRM was submitted to the Library for searching to determine which titles were in the Library's collections; those monographs (microfilm materials are not included) for which catalog cards were not available or for which the original editions were not in the Library's collections were loaned by the Center to the Library for cataloging. As of the date the list went to press, printed cards for 196 of the 343 titles were available and 59 titles were in the process of being cataloged and printed; 85 other titles were in the Library's collections in the original and were represented in the Orientalia Division's catalogs by multilith cards prepared before the Library began to print cards for Chinese materials. The remaining three titles are held by the Library in the original, but cards

were not yet available.

The list, arranged by the CCRM reference number, contains a complete bibliographical citation for each work, in addition to the LC card and call numbers: title in romanization, English translation, and Chinese characters; author; imprint; and pagination. The list is available free of charge from the Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Free Leaflet Contains Library Standards

The current, approved American National Standards for Library Work, Documentations, and Publishing Practices are listed in a leaflet available free of charge from Linda Schneider, Standards Committee Z39, University of North Carolina Library, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.

The leaflet also contains a brief discussion of the importance of standards for the preservation and exchange of information, a description of the American National Standards Institute, a list of the organizations represented on ANSI Committee Z39, and an order form.

Three Reference Sources Available

Three library reference publications were published recently by the Mansell Information/Publishing Ltd. in London. The resources of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales have been made available in a single volume, *Current Accounting Literature 1971*, for libraries serving business studies. A series of *Sale Catalogues of Libraries of Eminent Persons*, to appear in 12 volumes, presently includes *Poets and Men of Letters* (Vols. 1, 2, 3) and *Architects* (Vol. 4). The third reference source, *Index Islamicus 1906-55*, first published in 1958, is the result of research organized at the Library of the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. In addition to the 1906-55 primary sequence and the two supplements covering the years 1956-60 and 1961-65, Mansell intends to publish this autumn a third five-year supplement, *Index Islamicus 1966-70*, which will bring the combined number of entries in the *Index* to over 50,000.

Children's Bibliography Published

A *working Bibliography of American Doctoral Dissertations in Children's and Adolescents' Literature, 1930-1971* by W. Bernard Lukenbill, Coordinator of Undergraduate Library Education at the University of Maryland, is the title of Occasional

Paper Number 103, published in July by the University of Illinois School of Library Science. The bibliography covers almost all areas of children's and adolescents' literature, including reading interests and pedagogical techniques for teaching literature. An author index and bibliography of unpublished dis-

sertations are also included.

Occasional Paper Number 103 may be ordered as part of the series 102-111, which is \$5, from Occasional Papers, Publications Office, 215 Armory Building, University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, Champaign, Ill. 61820.

LC Christmas Cards and Brochures Available

A selection of 39 Library of Congress Christmas cards and note papers, including nine colorful new designs, is now available at the Information Counter, Ground Floor, Main Building. The cards, which are decorated with illustrations from rare books and graphic art in the Library's collections, range in price from 10 to 25 cents. An illustrated brochure listing the season's new cards is available at the Information Counter or by mail from Central Services Division, Publications Distribution Unit, Washington, D.C. 20540.

APPENDIX

Vol. 31, No. 39

September 29, 1972

REPORT OF VISIT TO CHINA

June 1-18, 1972

by Chi Wang

Chi Wang, Assistant Head of the Chinese and Korean Section of the Orientalia Division in the Library of Congress, was on leave from December 1970 to August 1972 to serve as University Librarian of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. While he was on leave, the China Travel Service in Hong Kong arranged a visit to Canton, Hangchow, Shanghai, and Peking so that he could tour Chinese libraries, universities, and bookstores. The following is his report on the visit.

I entered Shum-chun, the gateway to China from Hong Kong, on June 1. I returned to Hong Kong on June 18. During these 18 days I visited Canton, Hangchow, Shanghai, and Peking. The primary purpose of my visit was to see Chinese libraries, universities, and bookstores.

CANTON (June 1-4)

Upon arriving in Canton, I was met by two Chinese officials, one of whom was Yang Kuo-wei, a member of the National Travel Bureau. Subsequently, an official from the Foreign Ministry in Peking, was assigned as my official guide during the entire trip. In Canton I visited the following institutions: The Peasant Movement Institute (established by Mao Tse-tung in 1926), The Canton Museum, Chung-shan University and its libraries, Chung-shan Medical College and its hospital, and the Hsin-hua Bookstore.

When I visited Chung-shan University on June 2, a group of university officials, including the Vice Chairman of the University's Revolutionary Committee, was waiting for me in front of the administration building. (Virtually every institution in China at the present time has a Revolutionary Committee, which discusses and to a considerable extent determines policies to be followed.) During this visit I also met Professor P'u Chih-lung, a well-known biologist, who received his Ph. D. degree in the United States, and now is a member of the University's Revolutionary Committee. Li Chieh, the Vice Chairman of the Committee, recounted the history of the University and outlined recent developments. The University, which was closed during the Cultural Revolution and was reopened in 1970, now has about 1,000 students.

Liang Ch'ao-wu, the University Librarian, told me that the University's collections total more than 1.9 million volumes, of which some 1.2 million volumes are Chinese publications. In the periodical reading room I saw a considerable number of new Chinese journals and a number of provincial and local newspapers. At present, two local newspapers are published in Canton, *Nan fang jih pao* (Southern Daily) and *Kuang-chou jih pao* (Canton Daily). I also visited the reading room of the Biology Department. The collection in this room is quite impressive; it holds current issues of *Biological Science Abstracts* and other important Western reference works.

The Hsin-hua Bookstore is located in the downtown area of Canton. According to Mr. Wu the Vice Chairman of the Bookstore's Revolutionary Committee, more than 1,500 current titles are available in his stock. I did not question this information; I observed, however, that there were hundreds of titles in this bookstore which are not available in the bookstores of Hong Kong. Mr. Wu also told me that about 50 journals are published at the present time, but that most of these are for domestic circulation only. In the bookstore I saw issues of some 20 journals, including *Hsin hua yüeh pao* (1972, no. 3). I purchased some 30 current monographs and issues of two periodicals: *K'o hsieh shih yen* (Scientific Experimentation) and *Kung-tung wen i* (Kwangtung Literature). The latter title began publication in Canton this year and is not available in Hong Kong.

HANGCHOW (June 4-6)

I visited the following places during my brief stay in Hangchow: the West Lake Commune (a Commune widely known for its production of green tea), "The East Is Red" Textile and Silk Factory, Hsüeh chün High School (the "Learn from the Liberation Army" High School), Hua kang Park (the beautiful park where President Nixon planted a red pine during his visit. I saw the small plant and it seems to be growing very nicely), and Ling-yin-shih (Ling-yin Temple, a celebrated Buddhist temple which was built during the Sung Dynasty).

Hangchow, which is a provincial capital with a population of some 700,000, has five universities and

colleges: Chekiang University, Chekiang Medical College, Chekiang Teachers' College, Chekiang Engineering College, and Hangchow Institute of Fine Arts.

I visited the Hsüeh chün High School on June 6 and spent the entire morning there. The school now has more than 1,200 students; in 1969 it reduced its program from six to four years. The instructors told me that the textbooks in use now were prepared by teachers from various high schools in Chekiang Province and were published after the Cultural Revolution, mostly by the provincial Committee for Revolutionary Education. Each cover page carries the three Chinese characters "shih yung pen" ("experimental edition").

SHANGHAI (June 6-9)

I stayed in the Peace Hotel (formerly the Cathay Hotel) where many Westerners and several Americans were also staying. The Chinese authorities arranged for me to visit the following places: Fudan University and the Fudan University Library, the Shanghai Industrial Exhibition Center, the Shanghai Number One Iron and Steel Factory, the Cultural Palace for Youth, the site where the First National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party was held in July 1921 (this is located in the former French Concession), the Workers' New Village, and the Hsin-hua Bookstore. (My guide informed me that the Shanghai Library is still "temporarily closed," but he expected that it would reopen in the near future.)

Fudan University, which is one of the largest and best-known universities in China, is located in the Chiang-wan area, about 10 miles from the city. I was greeted there by T'an Chia-chen, the Vice President of the University, and Professor Liu Ta-chieh, a leading authority on Chinese literature. (His well-known work, *Chung-kuo wen hsüeh shih* (A History of Chinese Literature), is available in the Library of Congress.) Dr. T'an, who is known in China as a prominent geneticist, received his Ph. D. in the United States during the Second World War and returned to China in 1948. I also met several younger teachers, the University Librarian, and several members of the University's Revolutionary Committee.

Before the Cultural Revolution, Fudan University had more than 6,500 students. Although it was closed during the Cultural Revolution, it reopened in 1969 with fewer than 60 students; at present the enrollment is more than 1,800. Its Faculty of Arts has seven departments, the Faculty of Sciences, six. According to officials of the University's Revolutionary Committee, the University had a five-year aca-

demic program before the Cultural Revolution, but currently has a three-year program on an experimental basis. It may be changed to a four-year program if experience demonstrates that this is desirable.

During the visit I also met Ts'ai Tsu-ch'uan, a celebrated electrical engineer who has not received any formal education but whose achievements were widely publicized in China during the 1960's. He is a prominent member of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), Chairman of the University's Revolutionary Committee, and the director of an electronics laboratory in the University.

The University Library is located in a fairly large building and seems well organized. Mr. Chang, the University Librarian, told me that the Library has a collection of more than 1.5 million volumes, of which some 300,000 are in Western languages. The Library staff of about 100 is organized into five departments: Ordering and Cataloging, Reference and Circulation, Serials, Editorial and Translation, and Binding and Preservation. In addition to the University Library, the various academic departments have reading rooms of their own. For Western publications, the Library uses the Dewey Decimal Classification. The Library's Chinese books are classified according to the widely-used system developed by Liu Kuo-chün. Since the end of the Cultural Revolution, the book stacks have been open to students.

The Hsin-hua Bookstore in Shanghai is a two-story building, with scholarly and technical books on the second floor. I purchased several current titles which I had not seen in the Hsin-hua Bookstore in Canton, and I also noted with interest that many of the current titles published by the Kwangtung People's Press—works which I had seen in Canton—are not available in the Hsin-hua Bookstore in Shanghai. One of the works I purchased was *Ya p'ien chan cheng* (The Opium War), prepared by the Historical Research Group of the Fudan University and published in Shanghai in May of this year. I also purchased two other recently published works on Chinese history: *Ch'in shih-huang* (The First Emperor of the Ch'in Dynasty) and *Ch'en Sheng Wu Kuang* (Chen Sheng and Wu Kuang). The second work concerns two rebellious peasants during the Ch'in Dynasty. All three of these works, none of which is available in Hong Kong, are written in a popular style.

From personal observation in the Shanghai Hsin-hua Bookstore, I came to believe that China is gradually resuming normal publishing activities. The works available are by no means limited to books and publications by Mao Tse-tung or about him; books pub-

lished before the Cultural Revolution are also available for sale. In fact, some of the customers whom I saw were buying *San kuo chih yen i* (The Romance of the Three Kingdoms), *Shui hu chuan* (Water Margin), and other recently revised editions of traditional Chinese novels.

PEKING (June 9-17)

Liu Ch'iyün, the Director of the National Library of Peking and concurrently the Vice Chairman of the Library's Revolutionary Committee, and Yen Ch'eng, Chief of the Office of Library Operations of the Library, greeted me at the Peking Airport. They escorted me to the Peking Hotel, one of the best-known hotels in China, located only one block away from the famous T'ien-an men Square. Professor John Fairbank of Harvard University and Mrs. Fairbank were also staying in this hotel at the time.

Between June 10 and June 17 I visited the following institutions and places in Peking: the Palace Museum, National Library of Peking, Peking University and the University Library, Tsinghua University and the University Library, The East Is Red May 7th Cadre School, the Hsin-hua Bookstore and its affiliated branches, Chung-kuo shu tien (China Bookstore), Jung-pao-chai (a store famous for antiques, paintings, and traditional Chinese books, located in the Liu-li-ch'ang District), the University and College District in the western suburbs of Peking, the Peking Zoological Park, the Peking subway, and the Tung-an Market (Eastern Peace Market) recently renamed East Wind Market.

In Peking, my two prime objectives were: to find out whether the Peking Library is interested in establishing an exchange program with the Library of Congress, and to find out whether Peking is ready to invite a group of American librarians to visit China. I discussed these questions with the Director of the National Library of Peking, with officials of the Foreign Ministry, and with Wang Yeh-ch'iu, the Deputy Minister of the Cultural Group of the State Council. Mr. Wang, one of the leading officials in cultural affairs in China today, invited me for dinner several times. To one of these dinners he invited many top-ranking officials in the cultural field, including Chou P'ei-Yüan, Vice Chancellor of the Peking University, and Wu Tsung-ch'ao, Director of the Palace Museum.

On June 15, the Chinese officials informed me that China is willing, for the present time, to send publications to the Library of Congress as gifts. I advised them that I would relay their suggestions to the proper

authorities in the Library of Congress. Although this exchange of gifts is not an ideal arrangement for regular exchange between LC and the Peking Library, it will be the first step in that direction.

In discussing with Chinese officials the possibility of American librarians visiting China, I handed them a letter which Foster E. Mohrhardt of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. sent to me last March, in which he indicated that some American librarians are very interested in such a visit. They said that they are in favor of this, but need more time to consider the matter.

On the same day, Wang Yeh-ch'iu brought me two recent Chinese publications: *Wen hua ta ko ming ch'i chien ch'u t'u wen wu-ti i chi* (Ancient relics unearthed during the Cultural Revolution Period, volume 1) and *Ssu ch'ou chih lu* (The Silk Route). I accepted these handsome volumes with many thanks, and told him that I was most grateful for his kindness and hospitality. In addition, Mr. Wang gave me another work, *Li Po yü Tu Fu* (1972 edition), by Kuo Mo-jo, President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and concurrently Vice Chairman of the National People's Congress. The book is autographed by the author, who asked Mr. Wang to present it to me as a personal gift. Later in the evening Mr. Wang brought to the Peking Hotel several recently produced documentary films. Together we previewed these films, one of which deals with ancient Chinese relics; another outlines developments in the use of acupuncture.

On Monday, June 12, I visited the Palace Museum and the Imperial City. Since the museum is closed on Mondays, the Chinese Government had made special arrangements for me to visit it. I was greeted and taken on a special guided tour by Wu Tsung-ch'ao, Director of the Palace Museum and Liu Kuan-min of the Institute of Archeology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences. According to Mr. Liu, during the Cultural Revolution China's archeological workers, with the support of the workers, peasants, and soldiers, unearthed a large number of antiquities. Some 1,900 of these precious cultural objects, selected from among the finds in 11 provinces, cities, and autonomous regions are at present on exhibit in the Museum. During this visit I saw the widely publicized Han period jade clothes sewn with golden wire, which were discovered in the summer of 1968.

On the same day I visited the National Library of Peking where I met several officials of the Library. Located in central Peking, this is the National Library and the largest library in China. Its building is of

traditional Chinese design and is quite impressive. I had a long discussion with the Director and his colleagues which opened with the remark that I was the first American librarian to visit the Peking library in more than 20 years. The Library has a collection of more than nine million volumes, most of which are in the Chinese language; more than two million of these volumes are considered rare. At the present, some 500 persons are working in the Library, which was closed during the Cultural Revolution but recently reopened. Except for the establishment of a Revolutionary Committee, which determines many major policies, the general administrative structure of the Library is similar to that of the years before 1966. The collections were not damaged by the Red Guards, as had been reported by some newspapers in the Western world.

One of the major problems of the Library at the present time is the shortage of space, with the result that many of the Library's pre-1949 holdings are deposited in several other locations in Peking. Plans are being drawn up for an annex which will be three or four times as large as the present library building, but it will probably be some years before this is completed. In addition to the annex, the Chinese Government is planning to construct a separate library in Peking to house all serial publications.

Turning to the Library's international exchange program, the Director said that the Peking Library now has exchange agreements with more than 3,400 institutions and libraries in some 128 nations and regions. Approximately 150 of these institutions—including university libraries, learned societies, research laboratories, and the New York Public Library—are located in the United States. Mr. Liu stated that China does not have a library association at the present time.

Under current government regulations, each publisher is required to send three copies of each new title to the Peking Library. As a result, almost every title published in China, including journals and newspapers, is available in the Library. The National Library of Peking currently uses several classification systems for different portions of its Chinese collections, including the *Ta hsing t'u shu kuan fen lei fa* (The Classification System for Large Scale Libraries) and the *Chung-kuo jen min ta hsieh t'u shu kuan fen lei fa* (The Classification System of the Chinese People's University Library), but the staff is trying to develop a classification system for Chinese books which will be suitable for all libraries in China. There is a cooperative cataloging program with several major

libraries in China, and a program to supply printed cards.

I had opportunities to visit the various reading rooms, stack areas, and offices, to talk with circulation clerks, to examine the catalogs of the Library, and to tour the new stack areas built during the 1950's. Following the tour, we returned to the main conference room where I presented to the Director three LC publications on the MARC project and *Lunar Rocks* (a publication given to me by the Cultural Affairs Officer of the American Consulate in Hong Kong). As a personal gift, the Director presented to me two Chinese books: *Liu wen chih yao* by Chang Shih-chao (a former teacher of Mao Tse-tung), and *Wen hua ta ko ming ch'i chien ch'u t'u wen wu-ti i chi*. (I had already received a copy of this second title from Mr. Wang Yeh-ch'iu.) I told the Director that I would in turn present these two important Chinese publications to the Library of Congress so all Americans interested in Chinese civilization would be able to use them. I also expressed my hope that normal book exchanges between LC and the Peking Library could be resumed in the near future.

On June 13 I visited Peking University, which is located in a western suburb of Peking on the campus formerly occupied by Yenching University. I was greeted by Chou P'ei-yüan, the Vice Chancellor of the University; Chou I-liang of the History Department who received his Ph. D. degree from Harvard University; Kuo Sung-nien, the University Librarian; and four members from the University's Revolutionary Committee. Reopened in 1970, the University now has more than 4,000 students. It is expected that this number will increase to 10,000 within the next two years. There are now 17 departments, and more than 2,100 faculty and staff members. I toured the University campus and various departments and observed that the former Yenching University campus is just as beautiful as it was 24 years ago.

The University Library occupies a large building built in the traditional Chinese style located near the administration building. This may well be the best university library in China today; it has a collection of more than 2.7 million volumes. I was informed that the University is planning to construct a new library building in the near future. Again, I saw current issues of many of the most important American journals in the Periodical Reading Room.

Tsinghua University, which may be the best technical institute in China, is located near Peking University. Chang Wei, Vice Chairman of the University's Revolutionary Committee and an expert on mechan-

ics, Shih Kuo-heng, Librarian of the University, and three other professors met me at the entrance. Dr. Chang and his colleagues gave me a guided tour of the campus, various departments, the machine shops, the laboratories, and the University Library.

The Library has a collection of 1.3 million volumes, most of which pertain to science and technology. In addition to the central library, each department has its own reading room. Professor Shih (who was educated in the United States) told me that the Library uses the Dewey Decimal Classification System for its Western collections. He also told me that all foreign books purchased by libraries in China must be handled by the Wai wen shu tien (Foreign Languages Bookstore) in Peking. The main reading room was packed with students.

In Peking I also visited the Hsin-hua Bookstore and the Chung-kuo shu tien (China Bookstore). The Hsin-hua Bookstore in this city is in a recently completed building on Wang-fu-ching Avenue, about one block away from the Peking Hotel. It is the largest Hsin-hua Bookstore in China. Affiliated with it are several other bookstores in this area including the Wai wen shu tien (Foreign Languages Bookstore), the K'o chi shu tien (Science and Technology Bookstore), and several others. It appeared to me that the Peking Hsin-hua Bookstore had in stock more current titles than any other bookstore which I visited in China. Again, I purchased several current titles. I told my guide that I would like to purchase every title in the bookstore and send them back to the Library of Congress. He smiled. On the same street is located a Pao-k'an-t'ing (Pavilion for newspapers and periodicals). I understand that there are many pavilions of this type in Peking, and that all major newspapers and periodicals published in China may be purchased there.

On June 16, the day before I left Peking, I visited the Chung-kuo shu tien (China Bookstore), located in the Liu-li-ch'ang District, along with many antique shops and stores dealing in second hand books. The Chung-kuo shu tien is not so large as most of the Hsin-hua Bookstores, but in it, in addition to current Chinese titles, I saw many non-current titles published before the Cultural Revolution. In fact, hundreds of titles published before 1949 are available there, along with many Chinese books in the traditional format. The two items I purchased were *T'ang*

shu ping chih chien cheng (Corrections to the Treatise on the Army in the History of the T'ang Dynasty) by T'ang Ch'ang-ju (Peking, Chung-hua shu chü, 1962, 126 p.); and a map of China, *Chung-hua jen min kung ho kuo ti t'u* (Peking, Ti t'u ch'u pan she, December 1971, 6th ed.). For librarians who wish to acquire non-current Chinese publications (including old journals), the Chung-kuo shu tien would seem to be an excellent source.

While I was in Peking I was also invited to participate in two discussion meetings, both of which were held in the Peking Hotel. One of the meetings was held on the evening of June 14, with more than 40 participants from the Peking Library, the Library of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peking University, Tsinghua University Library, and two faculty members from the Department of Library Science of Wuhan University. During this session we exchanged general information on the libraries of our two countries.

The evening of Friday, June 16, my last day in Peking, Wang Yeh-ch'iu and several of his subordinates came to my hotel to say goodbye. Mr. Wang invited me to visit China again, and I thanked him for his kind hospitality.

On Saturday morning, June 17, we drove to the Peking Airport. Seeing me off at the airport were: Liu Ch'i-yün, Director of the Peking Library, Yen Ch'eng, Chief of the Office of Library Operations, my official guide from the Foreign Ministry, and several other persons.

FROM CANTON TO HONG KONG (June 17-18)

During my last evening in Canton, I visited the Nan-fang ta hsia, the largest department store in Canton. Yang Kuo-wei accompanied me to Shum-chun, the border town between China and Hong Kong. We took the morning train on June 18 and two hours later arrived in Shum-chun. The Chinese officials asked two persons from the railroad station to carry my luggage to the Hong Kong side. I expressed my sincere thanks to Mr. Yang for his kindness in making this special trip from Canton to Shum-chun.

Mr. Yang said: "Please come to visit us again soon." After I said goodbye to him, I crossed the same bridge that I had walked over only 18 days earlier.

